8. A method for dechlorinating chlorinated waste, comprising:

contacting at least one of chlorinated ethanes, chlorinate ethenes or chlorinated methanes with a microbial composition according to claim **4**; and

anaerobically dechlorinating at least one of the chlorinated ethanes, chlorinate ethenes, or chlorinated methanes.

9. A method according to claim **8**, wherein the chlorinated waste comprises contaminated soil or contaminated water.

10. A microbial composition according to claim **4**, wherein said consortium of dechlorinatingly effective microbial species comprises:

a 16S rDNA nucleic acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO 1,

a 16S rDNA nucleic acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO 2, and

a 16S rDNA nucleic acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO 3.

11. A microbial composition according to claim **4**, wherein the consortium further comprises at least one 16S rDNA a nucleic acid sequence that has more than 99% identity to a nucleic acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO 7.

12. A microbial composition for concurrent dechlorination of a mixture of chlorinated ethanes and chlorinated ethenes, comprising an isolated bioremediative consortium comprising:

Clostridium having a 16S rDNA nucleic acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO 1;

Acetobacter having a 16S rDNA nucleic acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO 2; and

Dehalobacter having a 16S rDNA nucleic acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO 3.

13. A microbial composition according to claim **12**, further comprising:

Bacteroides having a 16S rDNA nucleic acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO 4 or SEQ ID NO 5;

Proteobacteria having a 16S rDNA nucleic acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO 6 or SEQ ID NO 7; and

Dehalococcoides.

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